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Will H. Langen
CATALOGUE

1908

OUR MOTTO:

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FARM AND GARDEN

SEEDS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

❁ ❁ TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS ❁ ❁

In placing our Annual Catalogue before you, we wish to state that it is simply a plain list of seeds of the best varieties known. It will be noticed that it is considerably condensed compared with some others. It seems a waste to use a great many words to describe old, well-known varieties, and it is worse than that to use them to blow new sorts as some dealers do. Some of these new sorts are well worth trying, and every one should choose some of them for trial, but to get our customers to do it, it is not our custom to blow and blow, as some do, but simply to tell their merits in moderate language. Those who buy and plant should appreciate this and not allow themselves to be carried away by long winded descriptions and greatly exaggerated illustrations.

And for this reason alone we issue this catalogue in order to give our patrons the very best Pure, Reliable and True to Name Seeds at a reasonable price.

Should you change your address we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us so we can forward our catalogue with regularity. Write your name and address distinctly and in full. Please use the order sheet and envelope inserted in this catalogue.

We shall always be pleased to reward customers who send us the name and postoffice address of their friends who will buy seeds, bulbs, etc.

WARRANTY AND QUALITY OF SEEDS.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds Pure, Reliable, and True to Name, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, and productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

Postage.—Postage on all seeds is 8 cents per pound, but is not charged on ounces and quarter pounds excepting beans, peas and corn. Postage on sweet corn is 12 cents per quart, and on beans and peas 15 cents.

Low Prices.—A matter of primary importance in buying seeds is to obtain only the best. Our position enables us to supply you with such seeds, and at prices to compete with all reliable seedsmen.

Good Order.—If seeds are not received in good order within a reasonable time, write us and we will look up the shipment. Small orders are often delayed in transit.

Cash.—Money must always accompany the order. Money may be sent safely either by Postoffice Order, Express Order or Bank Draft. We will be responsible for the safe receipt of remittances sent by either of the above methods, and in orders amounting to \$1 or more the cost of remitting may be selected in extra seeds. We accept postage stamps the same as cash.

Yours Respectfully,

Hermann
The SEEDSMAN

ORDER EARLY.

**We will Sell at these prices as long as
our present Stock remains unsold.
After that the Market will govern
our Quotations.** ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁

Zur Beachtung.

Alle Aufträge in deutscher Sprache erhalten dieselbe pünktliche Aufmerksamkeit wie die in englischer Sprache, denn hier wird auch Deutsch gesprochen.

ASPARAGUS. Spargel.

A bed once properly made and planted will last for years. Plenty of fertilizer should be well trenched into a depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 2, 2½ or 3 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, and produce about 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed.

	Oz.	¼lb.	1b.
Barr's Mammoth . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Grows twice as large as Conover's Colossal.			
Columbian Mammoth White . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Very vigorous and robust in habit; grows large shoots. Needs no earthing up.			
Early Giant Argenteuil . . . . .	.10	.30	1.00
The stalks grow to a mammoth size. It is early, and so very vigorous it is but little troubled with rust.			

BEANS.—Dwarf or Bush. Buschbohnen.

Add Eight cents per Pint and Fifteen cents per Quart if sent by Mail.

Beans should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills that are 2 to 2½ feet apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. Successive sowings, made at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of July, will give a plentiful supply of beans throughout the season. One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

GREEN PODDED SORTS.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Gal.	Pk.
Long Fellow . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	\$1.25
Early and prolific. Long and very tender pods.				
Giant Stringless Green Pod . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.30
Said to be superior to the ordinary Stringless Green Pod.				
Stringless Green Pod . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.30
Green Round Pod.				
Hopkin's Imp. Round Pod, Ex. Early Valentine . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.25
The best Valentine in the market.				
Emperor William . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.25
Tender podded white bean.				
Early Mohawk . . . . .	.05	.15	.60	1.15
Large flat.				
Extra Early Refugee . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.25

**ALL PACKETS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS THREE CENTS
EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.**

BEANS.—Dwarf or Bush.—Continued.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Gal.	Pk.
Refugee or "1000 to 1" . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.25
Extra Early Yellow Six Weeks . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.25
California Branch or Prolific Tree . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	1.10
A heavy yielding white bean of upright growth. ■				
Large Red Kidney . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	1.00
White Kidney . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	1.00
A good shell bean.				
White Marrow . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	1.00
White Navy . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	1.00

On all Beans Add Eight Cents per Pint and Fifteen Cents per Quart if to be sent by Mail.

WAX PODDED BEANS. Wachs Bohnen.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Gal.	Pk.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	\$1.25
German Black Wax . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.25
Improved Golden Wax . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.25
A standard sort.				
Orystal White Wax . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.25
Round ; white pods ; fine for pickling.				

POLE BEANS. Stangen Bohnen.

Less hardy than the Bush Beans, and should be planted several weeks later, when the ground is warmer. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills 3 or 4 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Painstaking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout polls for every hill. All sorts of late-ripening Pole Beans are benefited by pinching the tips of the vines back when they are about 5 feet high. A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of smaller sorts about 200.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Gal.
Lazy Wife's . . . . .	.05	.25	.90
Dutch Case Knife . . . . .	.05	.25	.90
King or Mammoth Horticultural . . . . .	.05	.25	.90
Speckled Cut Short Corn Bean . . . . .	.05	.25	.90
Horticultural or Cranberry . . . . .	.05	.25	.90
Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead . . . . .	.05	.25	.90
Early Golden Cluster Wax . . . . .	.05	.25	.90
Very early and very prolific.			
White Sickle (New) . . . . .	.05	.25	.90

POLE LIMA BEANS.

	Pkt.	Qt.
Large Lima . . . . .	.05	.25
Extra large size.		
King of the Garden . . . . .	.05	.25
Seibert's Early . . . . .	.05	.25

**MARKET GARDENERS SHOULD SEND FOR
SPECIAL PRICES.**

BUSH OR DWARF LIMA BEANS.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Gal.
Henderson's Bush-Lima . . . . .	.05	.25	
Burpee's Bush Lima . . . . .	.05	.25	
Dreer's Bush Lima . . . . .	.05	.25	
Dreer's New Wonder . . . . .	.05	.25	.90
Earlier than Burpee's Bush.			
Shotwell's Improved . . . . .	.05	.25	
Thick leaved.			

SWEET CORN. Zucker Korn.

Add Twelve Cents per Quart if sent by Mail.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in the cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm, and for a succession continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch and then thin out three plants to a hill, or plant in rows four feet apart and to stand eight inches apart in the rows.

	Qt.	Gal.	Pk.
Adam's Extra Early . . . . .	.15	.50	\$1.00
Early Adams, . . . . .	.15	.50	1.00
Burlington Hybrid . . . . .	.15	.50	1.00
Early Crosby . . . . .	.20	.75	1.50
Early Mammoth . . . . .	.20	.75	1.50
Early Evergreen . . . . .	.20	.75	1.50
Golden Bantam . . . . .	.20	.75	1.50
Very early.			
Country Gentleman . . . . .	.20	.75	1.50
Shoe Peg . . . . .	.20	.75	1.50
Perry's Hybrid . . . . .	.20	.75	1.50
Stowell's Evergreen . . . . .	.25	1.00	2.00
Late Mammoth . . . . .	.25	1.00	2.00

PEAS. Erbsen.

On all Peas Add Fifteen Cents per quart if to be sent by Mail.

Peas succeed best in light, dry, loamy soil. Early and dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used let it be old and well rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the early, smooth, round sorts as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Seeds of wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold and must be planted later. Sow all the varieties quite early and depend for succession upon the different times of ripening of the various sorts, or from the first sowing sow every two weeks until June for a succession.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
First and Best . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	\$1.20	\$4.75
Very early. Height, 2½ ft.					
Claudit . . . . .	.05	.20	.75	1.30	
A good early pea, somewhat favoring Alaska.					
Alaska . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.25	5.00
The very earliest and best blue pea. Height, 2 ft.					
Gradus, or Prosperity . . . . .	.05	.30	\$1.10	2.00	
One of the earliest of wrinkled varieties; large pods. Height, 2½ ft.					
Lexton's Alpha . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.25	
The best tall early pea. Height 3 ft.					
Nott's Excelsior . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.25	
An improvement on American Wonder. Height 1 ft.					

**ALL PACKETS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS THREE CENTS
EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.**

PEAS.—Continued.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
American Wonder . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	\$1.25	
Well known and very popular. Height, 1 ft.					
McLean's Little Gem . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.25	
Very prolific; a garden favorite. Height, 1 ft.					
Blue Peter . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.25	
Very early; fine quality. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.					
Tom Thumb . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.25	
An old, smooth, white sort. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.					
Dwarf Telephone . . . . .	.05	.25	.90	1.75	
Peas of large size, 5 to 7 to the pod. Height, 18 in.					
Horsford's Market Garden . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.25	
Style of Advancer; very prolific. Height, 2 ft.					
Improved Stratagem . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.30	
An improvement on the old Stratagem. Height, 2 ft.					
Pride of the Market . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.30	
Very large pods; popular for market. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.					
Eclipse . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.25	
Wrinkled; very early. Height, 2 ft.					
Juno . . . . .	.05	.20	.70	1.30	
Wrinkled; long pods containing 7 to 9 peas. Height, 2 ft.					
Advancer (McLean) . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	1.10	
Fine standard sort. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.					
Abundance . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.10	
Long, round; well-filled pods. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.					
Heroine . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.10	
Large, full pods; fine quality. Height, 2 ft.					
Telephone . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.10	
Enormous pods; fine quality. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.					
Bliss Everbearing . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.10	
Long bearing; large peas. Height, 2 ft.					
Champion of England . . . . .	.05	.20	.65	1.10	
Well known standard variety. Height, 5 ft.					
Tall White Marrowfat . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	.90	
Height, 4 ft.					
Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat . . . . .	.05	.15	.50	.90	
A favorite for market. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.					
Thomas Laxton . . . . .	.05	.30	1.10	2.00	
Similar to Gradus only a few days later.					

BEETS. Nothe Rüben.

The soil best suited to the Beet is a deep, light and rich loam. For very early crops, the seed is sown in hotbeds, and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground. For main crop, the seed is sown outside as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and covered about an inch deep; the plants are thinned to stand 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows. For winter crops, sow seed in June, in drills, as for early Beets. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; five or six pounds an acre.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Columbia . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Round, smooth, flesh deep red.			
Extra Early Dirigo . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
One of the earliest Beets and very choice in shape and quality.			

**MARKET GARDENERS SHOULD SEND FOR
SPECIAL PRICES.**

BEETS.—Continued.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
New Crosby's Egyptian . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Detroit Dark Red Turnip Beet . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
One of the best sorts for home garden or market.			
Improved Extra Early Eclipse . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Early Blood Turnip . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Bastian's Extra Early Blood Turnip . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Early Turnip Bassano . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Edmund's Early Blood Turnip . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Half Long Blood . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Very Choice.			
Long Dark Blood Red . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Yellow Globe . . . . .	.05	.10	.30
For stock.			
Mammoth Long Red . . . . .	.05	.10	.30
For stock.			

CABBAGE. (*Kraut, Kohl.*)

Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 or 20, when the final transplanting may be made. Plants for this early crop need not stand further apart than $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ feet. For late crops, sow seeds in April or May, and transplant to the open ground when large enough, setting the plants up to the first leaf, and 2×3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-beds, as this would induce weak, slender plants.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Alpha . . . . .	.15	.50
The earliest solid-heading cabbage in cultivation.		
Extra Early Express . . . . .	.15	.50
The earliest of all.		
Large Early York . . . . .	.15	.45
About ten days later; larger in size.		
Burpee's All Head Early . . . . .	.15	.55
Larger than Early Summer and earlier.		
Early Jersey Wakefield . . . . .	.15	.50
The standard sort.		
Large Charleston Wakefield . . . . .	.15	.50
Very solid and not so pointed.		
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch . . . . .	.15	.50
Reliable and popular among market gardeners.		
Louisville Drumhead . . . . .	.15	.50
As early as Early Flat Dutch.		
Early Winningstadt . . . . .	.15	.50
Early; very solid.		
Fottler's Early Drumhead . . . . .	.15	.50
A first-rate second early.		
Henderson's Early Spring . . . . .	.15	.60
(New) extra early; round flat-heads.		
Henderson's Early Summer . . . . .	.15	.50
One of the best early kinds.		
All Seasons15	.50
Fine, large heads.		
Henderson's Succession15	.50
Similiar to All Seasons.		

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CABBAGE.—Continued.

	Oz.	¼lb.
Burpee's Sure Head15	.50
Medium size; round; very solid and fine grained.		
Selected Flat Dutch . . . . .	.15	.50
A selected strain of large size and a good header.		
Late Drumhead . . . . .	.15	.50
Danish Ballhead . . . . .	.15	.50
A good late variety.		
Hollander . . . . .	.15	.50
This variety is a true shipper.		
Marblehead Mammoth . . . . .	.15	.50
Coarse heads.		
Mammoth Rock Red . . . . .	.20	.70
The largest and solidest of all red cabbages.		
Improved American Savoy . . . . .	.20	.75
Very fine quality.		

CAULIFLOWER. Blumenkohl.

Culture for Cauliflower and cabbages is essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in applying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads there without any further attention.

	Pkt.	¼Oz.	½Oz.
Early Snowball . . . . .	.10	.50	\$1.00
Early dwarf and reliable.			

CARROT. Gelbe Rüben.

Carrots succeed best on heavy loam, which preferably should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over them. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds will sow an acre.

	Oz	¼lb.	1b.
Danver's Half Long . . . . .	.05	.15	.60
Good for all purposes.			
Long Orange . . . . .	.05	.15	.60
Large; good for stock also.			

CELERIAC. Knollen Sellerie.

Sow in early spring; transplant the seedlings in May. They will be ready for cooking in October and may be preserved in dry sand for use during winter.

	Oz.
Turnip Rooted Celery	20

CELERY Sellerie.

Celery can be grown on any garden soil, but is finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds, and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them.

	Oz.
Golden Self Blanching . . . . .	.20
Winter Queen . . . . .	.20
Very large stocks; splendid keeper.	
White Plume . . . . .	.20

**MARKET GARDENERS SHOULD SEND FOR
SPECIAL PRICES.**

CORN SALAD. ~~Acfer~~:Salat.

Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and firm the soil well down above it, if the wearther be dry. Highly appreciated, and much grown where other salads and lettuces do not succeed. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

	Oz.	¼lb.
Large Leaf . . . . .	.10	.25
Fine for salad.		

CRESS. ~~Kresse~~.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Curled or Pepper Grass . . . . .		.10
Used for salad ; very pungent.		
True Water Cress . . . . .	.05	.40
Delicious flavor ; very wholesome.		

CUCUMBERS. ~~Gurken~~.

The seed cannot be planted in the open ground before the weather has become warm and settled, and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seeds in well-enriched hills about 4 feet apart each way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over thin the plants to leave four of the strongest in each hill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	1b.
The Davis Perfect . . . . .	.05	.15	.45	\$1.40
A sure money maker for those engaged in growing cucumbers under glass "for profit" as well as for truck gardeners to grow out-of-doors. It is as early as the earliest strain of White Spine and it out-yields by far anything ever tried. Unequaled for quality, shape, color and productiveness. Bound to become the most popular cucumber when known.				
Hoermann's Alaska . . . . .		.10	.25	.75
This is a hybrid sort which produces very fine Cucumbers for slicing or pickling. When suitable for slicing they average from 6 to 8 in. long, uniform in shape, dark green color with lighter stripes extending from the blossom about ⅓ of the length. Every one should try this variety as it is an abundant yielder and succeeds under conditions where other sorts fail.				
"Cumberland" . . . . .		.10	.20	.65
An excellent new variety ; very desirable both for slicing and pickles.				
Thorburn's Everbearing . . . . .		.10	.20	.65
Small size ; valuable as a green pickler.				
Arlington White Spine . . . . .		.10	.20	.65
The old favorite.				
Evergreen White Spine . . . . .		.10	.20	.65
Claimed to be an improvement on the above.				
Early Frame . . . . .		.10	.20	.65
Early Cluster . . . . .		.10	.20	.65
Chicago Pickling . . . . .		.10	.20	.65
Nichols Medium Green . . . . .		.10	.20	.65
London Long Green10	.20	.65
West India Gherkin10	.35	1.25
Good for pickling only. (Small.)				

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LETTUCE. Salat.

Seed for the first outdoor crop is usually sown in hotbeds in February, and the seedlings transplanted to the garden in April, 8 to 12 inches apart, in rows 12 inches apart. For a succession until frost, sow in drills in the open ground at intervals of every two or three weeks, and thin the plants to stand 6 to 8 inches apart. For plants to force in hotbeds from November until spring, sow seed in hotbeds in the fall, and cover up as winter approaches, until the plants are required for use. Or the seed may be sown in hotbeds early in winter and the seedlings transplanted when large enough into fine and well-prepared garden soil.

	Oz.	¼lb.
Immensity (New, extra large size.) . . . . .	.10	.25
Grand Rapids . . . . .	.10	.25
Extra fine for forcing.		
Black Seeded Simpson . . . . .	.10	.25
Stands heat well.		
Early Curled Simpson . . . . .	.10	.25
Good for forcing and out doors.		
Philadelphia Butter . . . . .	.10	.25
Solid heads of large size; stands heat and cold well.		
Prize Head . . . . .	.10	.25
Leaves frilled and blistered; very crisp.		
Early White Cabbage or Butter . . . . .	.10	.25
Large solid heads.		
Denver Market . . . . .	.10	.25
Good header.		
Hanson . . . . .	.10	.25
Stands drought and hot sun well.		
Big Boston . . . . .	.10	.25
California Cream Butter . . . . .	.10	.25
Well formed; light green heads.		
Brown Dutch . . . . .	.10	.25
Leaves brown.		
Salamander . . . . .	.10	.25
Good heading variety; will withstand summer heat.		
Iceberg . . . . .	.10	.25
The hardest heading variety of all.		

ENDIVE. Endivien Salat.

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop may be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves are blanched by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants.

	Oz.	¼lb.
Broad Leaved Batavian . . . . .	.15	.50
Thick, slightly wrinkled; forming a loose head.		
White Curled . . . . .	.15	.50
Green Curled . . . . .	.15	.50

EGG PLANT. Eierpflanze.

Sow the seed in hotbeds early in March, transplant to small pots and plunge them in the same beds; this is to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way and give them thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat.

	Pkt.	Oz.
New York Improved Spineless . . . . .	.05	.25

**MARKET GARDENERS SHOULD SEND FOR
SPECIAL PRICES.**

KALE. Blätterkohl.

	Oz.	¼lb.	lb.
Improved Siberian . . . . .	.10	.20	.70
Dwarf German Green . . . . .	.10	.20	.70
Tall Curled Scotch . . . . .	.10	.20	.70

KOHL RABI. Kohlrabi.

Very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips. If the weather is favorable the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart.

	Oz.
Early White Vienna . . . . .	.20

LEEK. Lauch oder Porree.

Used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The seed should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart.

	Oz.
Broad Scotch or London Flag . . . . .	.15

MUSTARD. Senf.

The young and tender leaves of the mustard are greatly relished as salads or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when several inches long.

	Oz.	¼lb.	lb.
White . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
Southern Giant Curled . . . . .	.10	.25	.75

OKRA. Oter.

The tender young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow the seeds thickly in rich soil about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep.

	Oz.	¼lb.	lb.
Dwarf White . . . . .	.10	.25	

ONION. Zwiebel.

Onions thrive best on a rich, deep, loamy soil. For sets, the seeds should be sown very thickly in drills as early as possible in spring. In summer, as soon as the tops die down, harvest the bulbs and store them in a dry, cool place, spreading them in thin layers. Early in the following spring replant them 4 inches apart, in small drills 12 inches apart, and they will form into fine, large bulbs early in the season. Large Onions may also be grown from seed the first season if the land is strong and well manured, the seed sown thinly in drills a foot apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in drills; they must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds. Five pounds per acre will be required for large onions; for sets, 60 lbs.

	Oz.	¼lb.	lb.
White Silverskin or Portugal . . . . .	.20	.75	\$2.75
Extra Early Red Round . . . . .	.20	.75	2.75
Extra Large Red Wethersfield . . . . .	.20	.75	2.75
Yellow Globe Danvers (Crop Short) . . . . .	.20	.75	2.75
Southport Large Red Globe . . . . .	.20	.75	2.75
Southport White Globe . . . . .	.20	.75	3.00
Mammoth Silver King . . . . .	.15	.40	1.50

The largest white onion in cultivation; very mild.

Mammoth Prizetaker15	.60	2.25
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Largest yellow onion grown.

ALL PACKETS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS THREE CENTS
EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

HERB SEEDS.

	Oz.
Caraway . . . . .	.10
Coriander . . . . .	.10
Dill . . . . .	.10
Sweet Marjoram . . . . .	.15
Rosemary . . . . .	.20
Sage . . . . .	.10
Thyme . . . . .	.10
Summer Savory . . . . .	.10
Winter Savory . . . . .	.10

PARSLEY. *Peterfilie.*

Much used for garnishing and flavoring soups, stews, etc. The seed is slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible, in drills 12 inches apart, thinning plants in rows 4 to 6 inches apart.

	Oz.
Emerald Leaved . . . . .	.10
Finely cut and curled.	
Moss Curled . . . . .	.10

MUSKMELON. *Zucker-Melone.*

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure; but if the latter must be used see that it is well rotted. Plant from six to twelve seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them, leaving three of the strongest in each hill.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Tip Top . . . . .	.10	.30	\$1.00
Yellow flesh, sweet, juicy and of finest flavor.			
Extra Early Citron, or Cantelope . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
(First in Market.) The largest of the very early nutmeg melons.			
Fairly netted, flesh green and quality first-class.			
Netted Gem . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Early; thick green flesh.			
Rocky Ford (Colorado grown) . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Chicago Market . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
A large and excellent green fleshed nutmeg; leading market melon of Chicago.			
Champion Market . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Early; fruit medium large; flesh light green.			
Paul Rose . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Very early; good shipper; red flesh.			
Emerald Gem . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Extra early; orange flesh; very sweet.			
Osage . . . . .	.10	.25	.90
Green Fleshed Osage . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Green flesh, with the same flavor and outer appearance as the Osage			
Extra Early Hackensack . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Montreal Market . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Green flesh; large.			
Banana . . . . .	.10	.20	.60

MARKET GARDENERS SHOULD SEND FOR
SPECIAL PRICES.

WATERMELON. Wassermelonen.

Secure good strong vines early in the season by making the hills large, mellow and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and as a protection from insects, use dry ashes or coal dust sprinkled over the leaves. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Eden . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
This variety is nearly round, rind dark green mottled with lighter shades similar to Kolb's Gem but of much better quality. It is becoming a standard variety with Southern growers for shipments North, and is well worth trying.			
Kleckley Sweets (Colorado grown) . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
The sweetest table melon known.			
Fordhook Early . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Earliest large variety.			
Florida Favorite . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Dark green skin; flesh bright red.			
Mountain Sweet . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Long; dark skin; flesh scarlet.			
Monte Cristo . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Very sweet and tender; flesh rich red.			
Kentucky Wonder . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
A good melon for home use or market, weighing from 40 to 60 lbs.			
New Triumph . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
Hoosier King . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
Sweet Heart . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
Improved Dixie . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
Round Dark Icing . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
Round Light Icing . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
Long Light Icing . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
Kolb's Gem . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
McIver's Sugar . . . . .	.05	.20	.70
Halbert's Honey . . . . .	.05	.20	.75

PUMPKIN.

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. The vines require the same culture as that recommended for melons, but the seeds must be planted in hills much wider apart; frequently they are planted among corn. A pound of seed will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Sweet Cheese or Kentucky Field . . . . .	.05	.10	.35
The best sort.			
Cushaw . . . . .	.05	.20	.65
Long, yellow, crookneck; fine for table or stock.			

POP CORN.

	Qt.	Gal.
White Rice . . . . .	.20	.75
Golden Queen . . . . .	.20	.75
White Pearl . . . . .	.20	.75

ALL PACKETS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS THREE CENTS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

PEPPER. Pfeffer.

Sow in hotbed as early as April, and transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil, as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart.

	Pkg.	Oz.
Chinese Giant . . . . .	.05	.40
The largest sweet variety, scarlet.		
Sweet Mountain . . . . .		.20
Large; square shaped and mild.		
Bell or Bull Nose . . . . .		.20
Not quite so mild as Sweet Mountain.		
Ruby King . . . . .		.20
Fruit very large; bright red color.		
Cayenne . . . . .		.20
Fruit long, hot and pungent.		
Red Chili . . . . .		.20
Small and prolific. Used for pepper sauce.		

PARSNIP. Pastinake.

Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are much improved by frost; to be dug up as required. On the approach of cold weather, cover them heavily with manure or litter. Deep, rich, heavy soil is best suited to the culture of Parsnips, and the roots will be smooth and large if no fresh manure is used; this tends to make them coarse-grained and misshapen.

	Oz.	¼lb	lb
Large Hollow-crown Sugar . . . . .	.05	.15	.40

PEANUT.

Make rows two or more feet apart, and drop seed eight inches apart. Matures very early, and may be planted after oats in July. In gathering every pea comes out.

	Pt.	Qt.
Virginia . . . . .	.10	.20

RADISH. Rettig (Râdischen.)

Sow in sheltered spot, the earth being deeply dug, highly fertilized and raked free from clods and stones. Radishes grown on poor, thin soil cannot be made good; they will be misshapen and tough. To be good they must be grown quickly. Radishes can be forced by covering with a window or a sash.

	Oz.	¼lb	lb
Round Scarlet China . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Very fine all seasons; round radish.			
Philadelphia White Box . . . . .	.10	.20	.75
Large; white; turnip.			
Icicle. (New) . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Long, smooth, white forcing radish.			
Carmine Forcing . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
The best and quickest early scarlet turnip radish.			
Scarlet Globe . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Fine for forcing and open ground; very early.			
New White Pearl . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Cincinnati Market . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Improved Chartier or Shepherd . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
New White Chartier . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Wood's Early Frame . . . . .	.05	.15	.50

MARKET GARDENERS SHOULD SEND FOR
SPECIAL PRICES.

RADISH.—Continued.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	lb
Early's Long Scarlet Short Top . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Early Scarlet Turnip Forcing . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Early White Turnip . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
French Breakfast . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Golden Globe . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
White Strasburg . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Giant White Stuttgart . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
White Lady Finger, or Long White Vienna . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Celestial, or White Chinese . . . . .	.10	.25	
Best for fall ; very large white radish.			
California Mammoth Winter . . . . .	.10	.25	
China Rose Winter . . . . .	.10	.25	
Long Black Spanish Winter . . . . .	.10	.25	
Round Black Spanish Winter . . . . .	.10	.25	

RHUBARB. Rhabarber.

Sow the seed early, and when the plants are large enough thin them to 4 or 5 inches apart. The next spring or fall transplant them 3 feet apart each way in deep, rich soil. For forcing, take up some large roots and place them in a dark corner of the cellar or greenhouse.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb
Victoria . . . . .	.10	.40

SEED SWEET POTATOES. Süß-Kartoffel.

The stock is of suitable size for bedding—small to medium (none very small). Always sorted before we ship same, so that nothing but sound stock can be sent out. But we wish it distinctly understood that customers take all risks after we deliver in good condition to the express or railroad company here. We do not ship until planting time. (About April 10.)

- Extra Early Carolina.
- Early Yellow Jersey.
- Red Jersey.
- Red Bermuda.
- Early Yellow Strasburg.
- Southern Queen.
- Brazilian.
- Vineless, or Bunch Jersey.

Market prices. Write for particulars.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.
Austernpflanze, oder Haferwurzel.

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. Culture the same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb
Mammoth Sandwich Island . . . . .	.10	.35

**ALL PACKETS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS THREE CENTS
EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.**

SPINACH. Spinat.

One of the most important crops grown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in the spring until cold weather. For early use sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop for spring and winter use should be sown in September and the plants covered for winter.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	lb
Long Standing . . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Round Leaved . . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Large Thick Leaved . . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Bloodsdales Savoy . . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Victoria . . . . .	.05	.10	.25

SQUASH. Speise-Kürbis.

Seed should not be planted in spring until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties and 6 to 8 feet apart for running sorts, putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but 3 plants.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	lb
Early White Bush Early ; flat scallop shape.	.05	.20	.65
Summer Crook-Neck Fruit about one foot long with crooked neck.	.05	.20	.70
Warty Hubbard A Hubbard squash completely covered with warts.	.05	.20	.75
Hubbard The old standard.	.05	.20	.75
Golded Hubbard Same shape as Hubbard. Golden skinned.	.05	.20	.75

TURNIP. Weiße Rüben.

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends, in a great measure, upon quick germination and rapid growth of the young plants.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	lb
Extra Early White Milan . . . . .	.05	.15	.60
Early Purple Top Milan . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
Red, or Purple Top Strap Leaf . . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Red Top White Globe . . . . .	.05	.10	.40
White Flat Dutch . . . . .	.05	.10	.40
White Globe . . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Golden Ball . . . . .	.05	.10	.40
American Purple Top Ruta Baga . . . . .	.05	.10	.50

MARKET GARDENERS SHOULD SEND FOR SPECIAL PRICES.

TOMATO. Siebes Apfel.

As the plants advance in growth support them by brushwood. To have the Tomato very early it is necessary to start the plants in a hotbed, or they may be reared in a flower pot in a window and subsequently transplanted. Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crops the seed may be planted in permanent position.

	Oz.	¼ lb
June Pink (from the originator) Pkt. 10c ½ oz. 20c		
Truckers' Favorite . . . . .	.20	.75
A fine large purple-fruited tomato. Very regular in form, good size, very solid and thick-meated. Not subject to rust and recommended where a purple fruit is wanted.		
Spark's Earliana . . . . .	.20	.75
Very early; bright red, smooth and of good size and excellent flavor.		
Matchless . . . . .	.20	.75
Very large fruit; bright cardinal red and not liable to crack.		
Freedom . . . . .	.20	.65
New and early. The fruit is borne mainly in clusters—perfectly round, having no sign of concave at the base. Of a bright, dazzling shade of scarlet.		
Magnus . . . . .	.20	.65
This distinct new variety, of the color of Beauty and Acme, is one of the very best additions to the tomato family. It is fully as early, thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above.		
Dwarf Champion . . . . .	.20	.60
Very early; dark purplish red.		
Crimson Cushion . . . . .	.20	
Grows very large and solid; almost seedless.		
Early Ruby, or Atlantic Prize . . . . .	.20	
Very early; large fruit; bright red.		
Livingston's Perfection . . . . .	.15	.50
Early; medium size; color blood red.		
Ponderosa . . . . .	.20	
The largest tomato grown; rich crimson; solid flesh.		
The Stone . . . . .	.15	.50
Very large and smooth; ripens evenly; bright scarlet.		
Dwarf Stone . . . . .	.20	.70
Essex Hybrid . . . . .	.15	.50
Acme . . . . .	.15	.50
Livingston's Beauty . . . . .	.15	.50
Well known variety; crimson, tinged with purple.		

TOBACCO. Tabak.

Sow the seed in plant bed in March. Transplant when five or six leaves appear. Set in rows 3½ feet apart, 18 to 30 inches apart in the row, according to variety. When the bud appears, break off the top, leaving 16 leaves to mature. Keep off all suckers growing from the stem. When the leaves have become waxy and brittle it is ripe. Cut and hang the stock in a shed to dry.

	Oz.
Connecticut Seed Leaf . . . . .	.20
Well-known variety.	
White Burley . . . . .	.20

ALL PACKETS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS, THREE CENTS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Farm Seeds.

GRASS SEEDS.

(Prices of all Grass Seeds vary and can not be quoted.)

Timothy. Prime quality always in stock.

Kentucky Blue Grass and Red Top.

Orchard Grass. A very valuable grass, and should be extensively used for pasture, and is also good for hay.

CLOVER.

Medium, or Common Red; Mammoth or Large English; White, Alsike, Crimson, or Scarlet, and Alfalfa.

Prices of the above cannot be quoted here, as they will vary.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

The Great Land Renovator. The Growing Crop Not Only Enriches the Ground, but Furnishes a Large Amount of Most Valuable Forage for Dry or Green Feeding.

Sow from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ Bushels to the Acre.

Whip-poor-Will. An early variety, tall, upright; medium yield of vines; large yield of peas, for which they are particularly grown. Highly recommended for "hogging down." Market price.

Canada Field Peas. Market price.

Dwarf Essex Rape. A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further South. It is sown broadcast 6 pounds to the acre, but it is better drilled, in which case 4 pounds to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it. All reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder. As it can be sown after other crops are off, the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, dairymen and farmers have proved its value. Pound, ten cents, three for twenty-five cents. Special prices on large quantities.

BUCKWHEAT.

Should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, using from one to three pecks of seed to the acre.

Japanese. This new sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of a rich brown color. It excels in yield and earliness. Market price.

Common. The well known sort. Market price.

SORCHUM, OR SUGAR CANE.

Sorghum is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules. It is a sure crop, being a great drought resister and immense yielder, producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine for food for milk cows when pasture is short.

Early Orange Cane. A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is heavier, and a little later than the Amber. Five cents per pound. Special prices in large quantities.

Early Amber Cane. Five cents per pound. Special prices in large quantities.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen. The best for general cultivation. Brush firm, of good length, and bright green color. Market price.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES TO BE PAID BY PURCHASER

FIELD CORN.

(Prices on Application.)

BOONE COUNTY WHITE.

This large eared medium late variety of white dent corn was originated in central Indiana. It matures in about 125 days. It has a very large ear, medium size grain on a large white cob. It has become quite popular in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Dixie. Not recommended north in latitude 40 degrees.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.

A pure white variety of the Dent family; very productive and exceedingly heavy; the grain is extra deep and white. This is especially recommended for hominy corn.

DUNCAN'S WHITE PROLIFIC.

This variety has taken premiums at our State Fair several years. Ears very large, cob small, grain deep and pure white. It matures in 100 to 110 days, being earlier than most white corn, and is remarkably prolific. There can be no doubt of the extreme value of this corn.

BLOODY BUTCHER, OR RED BLAZE.

A well known variety that needs no description.

EXTRA EARLY HURON YELLOW DENT.

This is the earliest of all Dent Corn, of fine quality, and although a small-eared sort, is quite productive. Planted the 10th of July it has made a good crop.

IMPROVED LEAMING.

This sort is now established as one of our best yellow sorts. It is early, very solid and prolific.

EARLY MASTODON.

This large, early Yellow Dent corn has been sold for years, and it proved to be what was claimed, the most productive variety known. It has a large ear with twenty to thirty rows, the outside of the grains being light yellow while the inner parts are dark. It is of very strong growth, and as early as any grown, except the small Northern sorts.

Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.

The ground should be spaded deeply and thoroughly raked to a level and fineness, and after the seed is sown should be very lightly raked, as heavy raking would cover it too deep. After raking it is well to roll it, but it is not absolutely necessary.

KIND OF SEED.

Kentucky Blue Grass is largely used alone, and it makes a fine sod. It is well to use with it a little **White Clover**, which is of low growth and looks well, and it is of surer growth than blue grass. As light seeds like blue grass cannot be covered deep, but must be close to the surface, they are readily affected by dry weather. The seed may be ready to sprout and in the morning be moist, but before night be dried out and ruined. With this uncertainty it is well to sow a little **Red Top** with it, which is of much surer growth, and in a couple of years the blue grass will run it out.

WHEN TO SOW.

Seed can be sown with good results almost any time where water can be had to sprinkle when it becomes dry. If not, then February and March are the best months, that it may come up with the warm spring rains. August and September are also good months, as we usually have fall rains to do the same.

AMOUNT OF SEEDS.

It is advised to sow one pound of seed to each thirty feet square on bare ground, and on old lawns in proportion as needed.

Price Choice Blue Grass, per pound, 20 cents. White Clover, per pound, 30 cents. Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed, a mixture of the best grasses, 25 cents per pound. Large amounts of any of these at a reduction.

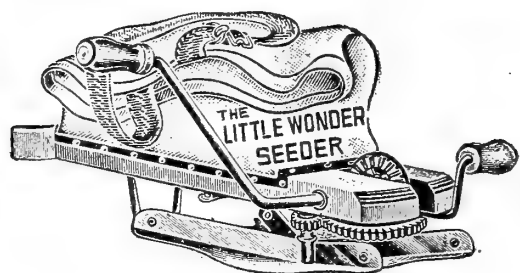
FERTILIZERS FOR THE LAWN.

Barnyard manure is objectionable, for it will furnish coarse grasses and weeds that are not pleasing. Ground bone or a special sward food is better, and on new lawn should be sown at the rate of one pound to five square yards, and should be well raked in before sowing the seed, and each spring or fall succeeding about half the quantity.

Prices for Lawn Fertilizers—Five pounds, 20 cents; forty pounds, \$1.50.

SEED SOWERS.

The "Little Wonder"—Seed Sower



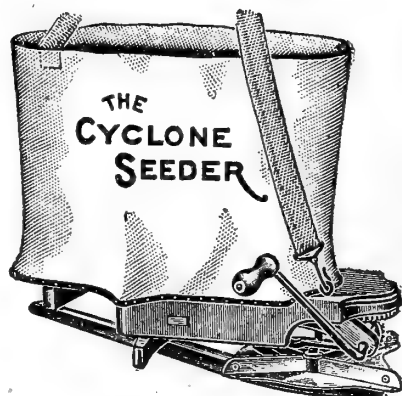
With
Crank
\$1.00

The Construction is Simple, Strong and Practical.
Especially recommended for GRASS SEED.

THE CYCLONE

SEED SOWER

Saves labor and seed. It is one of the greatest labor and seed saving inventions of the age. It sows all kinds of grain and grass seeds—Clover, Timothy, Wheat Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Hungarian Red-top, Millet, and any other grain and seed. With crank, \$1.50



Supplies for Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry.

LINSEED MEAL.

(Crushed Oil Cake. Old Process.)

Well known as an excellent food. Five lbs., 20c; 20 lbs., 50c; 100-lb. sack, \$2.25.

PRATT'S FOOD.

The great value received from its use makes it profitable to all owners of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. Seven pound trial package, 50 cents; twelve pound sack, 75 cents; 25 pound bucket, \$1.60. 100 lbs. \$5.00.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.

(Three feeds for one cent.) Cures and prevents disease in horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs. Insures health and rapid growth for all young stock. Boxes, 25 and 50 cents. Buckets of 25 pounds, \$3.50.

DR. HESS' STOCK FOOD.

The food is compounded by Dr. Hess, a practicing physician and veterinary surgeon. Seven pound box, 50 cents; 12 pound sack, 75 cents; 25 pound bucket, \$1.60. 100 lbs. \$5.00.

EGGS AT ALL SEASONS!

BY USING

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| 1 Pound Box | 25 cents |
| (If by mail, 44 cents.) | |
| 2½ Pound Box | 50 cents |
| (If by mail, 94 cents.) | |



TRANSPORTATION CHARGES TO BE PAID BY PURCHASER



Rust's Havens Climax Condition Powder

CURE FOR

Gapes, Fowl-Cholera, Animal Diseases, Etc.

13 Oz. Box 25 cents. (If by mail, 40 cents.)
32 Oz. Box 50 cents. (If by mail, 85 cents.)

RUST'S HAVENS ROUP PILLS

FOR THE

Cure of Roup, Catarrh, Colds, Etc.

BOX OF FIFTY PILLS, 25 CENTS.



Jett's Chicken Cholera Cure—Guaranteed not only to prevent but to cure chicken cholera. Package, 25 cents.

Pratt's Poultry Food—Twenty-six ounce package, 25 cents; five pound package, 60 cents.

International Poultry Food—The great egg producer. Box of 1,200 feeds for twenty-five cents; box of 2,500 feeds for fifty cents.

Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea—A positive cure for gapes, cholera and roup. An excellent tonic and egg producer. Price per package, twenty-five cents; five pound package sixty cents.

Ground Oyster Shell—Will increase the supply of eggs and keep poultry in healthy condition. 5 pounds, 10c; 15 pounds, 25 cents; 100 pound sack, 90 cents.

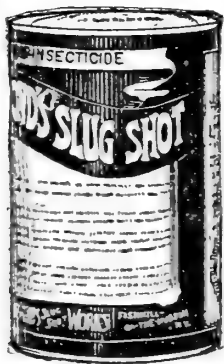
Instant Louse Killer—One pound box, 25 cents.

Sunflower Seed—Large Russian. Sunflower seeds are superior food for poultry (said to improve the meat). Per quart, 10 cents; gallon, 25 cents. Special prices on larger quantities on application.



SPRATTS DOG BISCUITS

A highly concentrated condition food for dogs and growing puppies. Price, 10c per lb.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT, one the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm, and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 1-lb canister 15c., 5-lb. pkg. 30c. The quantity used per acre varies from 10 to 40 pounds, according to the size and number of plants. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free.

Freight Charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

CONCENTRATED EUREKA INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

SURE and RELIABLE. This preparation is in a concentrated form and each package will make forty times its own bulk of strong insect exterminator when prepared according to directions. It is the best insecticide known to science to-day. It destroys all insects injurious to any house or garden plants without injuring the foliage in the least. It destroys lice on horses, lice on hogs, lice on cattle, lice on poultry, fleas on dogs, ticks on sheep, etc. It is also a certain preventative for hog Cholera by sprinkling it in their straw beds and putting a small quantity in their daily drinking water. 4 oz. bottles 25 cents; 12 oz. bottles 50 cents; 40 oz. bottles \$1.00

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES TO BE PAID BY PURCHASER

Flower Seeds.

ALYSSUM.

One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers. Hardy annual.
Sweet. Flowers pure white. Five cents per packet.

ANTIRRHYNUM.

(Snapdragon.)

One of our most showy and useful border plants. Hardy; blooming the first year from seed. One or two feet.

Finest Mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

ASTERS.

Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and a mulching of coarse manure is very beneficial. A little liquid manure occasionally will give good results. Sow early in the house, and transplant into pots or boxes. As soon as the weather is warm enough plant in beds about twelve inches apart. Half-hardy annuals.

Simple's Branching Asters. A beautiful strain of late flowering Aster, which bears on long stems, perfectly formed double flowers 4 inches in diameter, 18 inches to 2 feet high. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Comet Asters. A beautiful and distinct class. Their very large, double flowers are often 4 to 5 inches across, with long, curled and twisted petals, forming loose half-globes, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. Double mixed. Pkt. 10.

New Victoria. Flowers large and distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals. Each plant bears from ten to twenty flowers, with the appearances of a pyramid. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

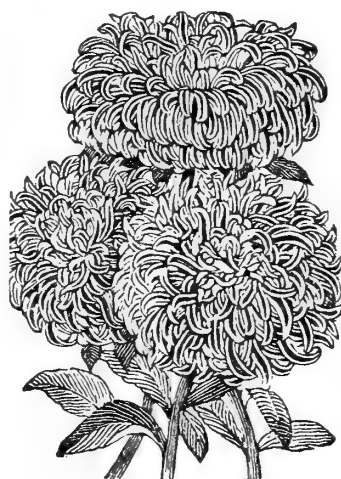
Pæony Perfection Dwarf. Grows only twelve inches high; neat, compact habit, blooming profusely. Flowers large and perfectly double. Colors peculiarly rich and brilliant. Strongly recommended for planting either in beds or masses. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. Fine large double flowers, resembling chrysanthemums, and valued on account of profuse flowering when others are done. Plant twelve inches high.

All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Chrysanthemum. Tall, 1½ feet. Packet, 5 cents.

Improved Quilled German. Tall and branching. Flowers beautifully quilled and noted for the cleanness of their colors. Profuse bloomers and very beautiful. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.



ASTER.

BALSAM.

(Lady Slipper or Touch-Me-Not.)

Desirable for garden or pot culture. The soil should be of the richest and best quality. Set them about fifteen inches apart, and give them plenty of manure water. Tender annuals. Two feet.

Double Camellia Flowered Mixed. Of perfect form; beautiful colors. Per packet, 5 cents.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

This is the widely known and ever popular Corn Flower, or Corn Bottle. Hardy annual. Two to three feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

CANDYTUFT.

A well known favorite. Is a hardy annual, very pretty in beds or masses.

White. One foot. Packet, 5 cents.

Mixed colors. One foot. Packet, 5 cents.

CALLIOPSIS.

Very handsome and showy plants, with numerous flowers of brilliant colors and of long duration in bloom. Of the easiest culture.

Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

CARNATION.

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors, Protect during the winter. Half-hardy perennial. One and one-half feet.

Fine Double Mixed. The hardiest and best varieties for garden culture. Packet, 10 cents.

Marguerite. These are deservedly the most popular Carnation with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. Finest mixed. Packet, ten cents.

CANNAS.

The Cannas are desirable, not only for the beauty of their spikes of scarlet flowers, but for their highly ornamental leaves. They make superb beds for the lawn, giving our grounds in the North a tropical appearance exceedingly pleasant. Soak the seed for twelve hours in warm water before planting, and keep in a warm spot. The roots can be kept in the cellar over winter. The mixed seed we offer has been saved from the finest varieties of all colors. Packet, 5 cents.

COCKSCOMB.

The Cockscombs are tender annuals, require rich soil, will attain rich color and large size by repeated shifting; cut off side flowers and leave one head only to a plant. If cut before they fade the head may be preserved during the winter.

Mixed Colors. Packet, 5 cents.

COSMOS.



COSMOS.

Should be sown in spring, in the open ground, when danger from frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. When the plants are about a foot high, the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth, and this should be continued until the middle of July, when they should have formed nice, bushy plants three feet high by the same in diameter.

Large Flowered Perfection. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

DAHLIA.

A well-known favorite. The colors and shades of flowers are many; is a half-hardy perennial, tuberous rooted, deserving a place in every garden.

Blooms till frost. Keep the roots during the winter in a dry cellar, free from frost.

Various Colors, Double. Five feet. Packet, 5 cents.

Various Colors, Single. Five feet. Packet, 5 cents



CASTOR BEANS.

Castor Bean, in all its varieties, has a very showy tropical appearance, singly or in groups.

Mixed Colors. Packet, 5 cents.

CENTENNIAL PLANT.

A very ornamental plant for borders and rookeries, producing fern like trees from 1 to 2 feet high. Of easy culture and very hardy. Packet, 5 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual varieties are hardy, very pretty, especially when grown in masses. Easy culture; stand the heat; require rich soil.

Coronarium. Mixed colors. One foot. Packet, 5 cents.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

Marvel of Peru, or Four O'clock, is a very pretty annual of vigorous growth. The flowers are brilliant, singularly mixed and varied on the same plant. Two feet. Packet, 5 cents.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

The Forget-Me-Not is a modest, pretty little flower, a favorite with everyone. Half-hardy perennial. Six inches. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

HELIOTROPE.

The Heliotrope is a sweet-scented, tender perennial. Grows freely in the garden or greenhouse. Fine for boquets. Two feet. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

MIGNONETTE.

No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet-scented flowers recommend it to every one. Of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations. Finds a place in the greenhouse or observatory, in a box or pot on the window in some narrow, pent-up alley, or in the open ground in the summer.

Machet Dwarf. Large red. 6 inches. Packet, 5 cents.

PHLOX.

Phlox Drummondii. In all its varieties of colors and shades, comprising most elegant annual border flowers, blooming from July to November; should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown in hotbed in March, and the plants planted out in June, or, when the ground becomes warm, may be sown where they are to stand.

Finest Mixed. Very choice; various colors. 1 foot. Packet, 5 cents.



PHLOX.

LARKSPUR. (Delphinium.)

The Larkspurs are showy annuals and perennials; beautiful border flowers. Foliage much divided, flowers in terminal spikes, blue, purple, white and red. The blue flowers are very brilliant. All grow freely in good soil. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

LOBELIA.

Very dwarf plants, growing four to six inches high and forming dense masses of flowers. Of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

MARIGOLD.

Marigolds are showy annuals of easy culture.

Mixed Double. (Tall French Marigold.) Packet, 5 cents.

FLOWERING MOSS or PORTULACA.

One of the most showy and beautiful of border flowers. The seed germinates freely and flourishes in almost any situation. Does not grow over six inches high. Anyone can grow it in any garden.

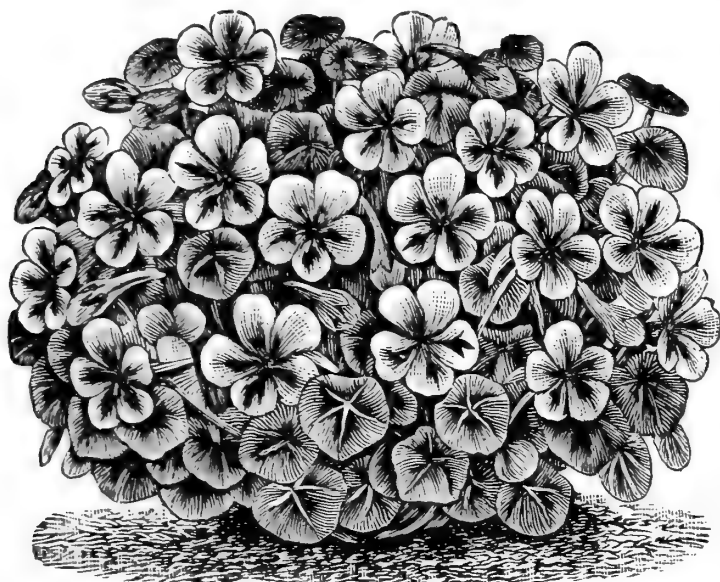
Grandiflora Mixed. Large flowers of 15 to 20 colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Flowering. Mixed colors, very fine. Packet, 10 cents.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR THE WILD GARDEN.

Bright colored, summer flowering, easily grown, hardy annuals, in the greatest varieties. Packet 5 cents.

NASTURTIIUM.



NASTURTIIUM.

Dwarf Varieties. The improved varieties of the Dwarf Nasturtium are among the most popular and beautiful of our garden plants. Their neat compact growth, rich colored flowers and free blooming and long lasting qualities, together with their adaptability to almost any soil or situation, make them unsurpassed for garden decoration. One foot. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Tall Varieties. Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc., bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. Four to six feet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

PANSY.

Pansies are the most popular of all the flowers grown from seed.

For summer blooming sow the seed in a box in the house or in a moderate hotbed in February or March. Sow thinly, or else transplant when an inch high to one or two inches apart. Give the plants air, so that they may not spindle up, and they may be hardened for transplanting to the open ground, which may be done when spring has fairly opened. The soil may be any good garden soil, but the size and the beauty of the flowers will be much increased by a liberal amount of well-rotted manure (cow manure is best) well worked in. A light clay loam is best of all soils, but good results may be had from any except light, poor sandy soil, or heavy, wet clay. A little shade is preferable to an entirely exposed situation. Remember that very large flowers can only be grown in rich soil and with sufficient moisture.

Improved Trimardeau Giant. A desirable and very attractive strain. The plants are of compact, robust and free-flowering habit. The flowers of immense size, measuring four inches in diameter; of good substance and unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring. Per packet, 10 cents.

Choice Mixed. A splendid mixture. Packet, 5 cents.

POPPIES.

Shirley Single. A new strain of exceeding beauty. Flowers large and elegant, ranging in color from blush white through innumerable tints to pinks and crimson. Many exquisitely shaded. Splendid for cut flowers. 5 cents.

Double Mixed. All colors, mixed 5 cents.

PETUNIAS.

No plant is of more universal application than the Petunia. In the garden, conservatory or greenhouse it produces most beautiful flowers in great profusion. Will grow freely in any soil, but the richer the soil the better effect produced.

Mixed colors. 2 feet. Packet, 5 cents.

PINKS.



PINKS.

They bloom continually all summer and fall until severe frost; they live over winter and bloom finely again the second season. They are alike ornamental in the garden and for bouquets. Plants ten to fifteen inches high, and are of the easiest cultivation.

Chinensis. China or Indian Pink. Finest double mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Heddewiggii. Double Japan Pinks. Seed saved from the best double flowers only. Fine collection of colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Imperialis. Double Imperial Pink. Fine mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Finest Single. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

SALVIA.

(Flowering Sage.)

Of all the Salvias the Splendens is the brightest and best, well worthy of cultivation. Packet, 5 cents.

SWEET PEAS.

(See Third Page Cover.)

SWEET WILLIAM.

Double. Finest mixed. Very large flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Single. Finest mixed. Choice colors. Packet, 5 cents.

VERBENA.

No plant is more generally cultivated or more eagerly sought after than the Verbena, and no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawns. They flower perfectly well from seeds sown in the spring. If started in the house in pots in winter, they will bloom sooner; but if sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August. Each plant will require a space of one foot.

Mammoth Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

ZINNIAS.

A very showy plant, with large double flowers. Sow the seed early in the spring in open ground and transplant to one and one-half feet apart, in good rich soil. Half-hardy annual; one and one-half feet high.

Mixed Double. The colors run through all the shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet purple, crimson, yellow, to pure white. Packet, 5 cents.

ORNAMENTAL COURDS.

Dish Cloth or Bonnet Gourd. Packet, 5 cents.

Hercules' Club. Packet, 5 cents.

Dipper Gourd. Packet, 5 cents.

Mixed Gourds. Packet, 5 cents.

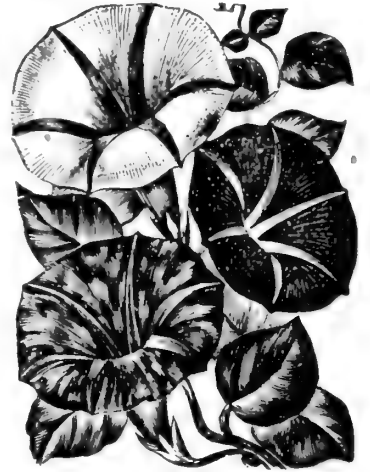
VINES AND CLIMBERS.

MORNING GLORY, CONVULVULUS MAJOR.

New Imperial Japanese. The flowers are of gigantic size, exquisite variety of colors, and with magnificent marbled foliage. The flowers measure from four to six inches across. The colors are limitless in variety and very beautiful. Of easy culture and if sown early will produce magnificently. Choicest mixed, 5 cents per packet.

Double Morning Glory, Mixed. Packet 5 cents.

Single, Mixed. Large packet, 5 cents, ounce, 15 cents.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE
MORNING GLORY.

MOON FLOWER.

At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, five to six inches in diameter. Is a rapid grower, and within a few months will grow as much as forty feet. To insure germination take a sharp knife and cut a small nick in the shell of each seed, and soak in lukewarm water for about four hours before planting. Packet, 5 cents.

CYPRESS VINE.

An elegant climbing plant with beautiful fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful star-like flowers. Fifteen feet. Half-hardy annuals. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

PASSION FLOWER.

Purple, violet and white. The Passion Flower is a half-hardy perennial; in favorable situations grows vigorously and produces a profusion of beautiful flowers. Twenty feet. Packet, 5 cents.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR.

(Mormordica.)

Luxuriant annual climbers, with large leaves, making dense shade. The flowers are followed by ornamental fruits of orange or copper color, which burst and expose an interior of red that is highly effective. Each, per packet, 5 cents.

COBÆA.

Scandens. Handsome bell-shaped flowers. Twenty feet. Packet, 5 cents.

WILD CUCUMBER.

For covering porches and trellises. Packet, 5 cents.

CLEMATIS.

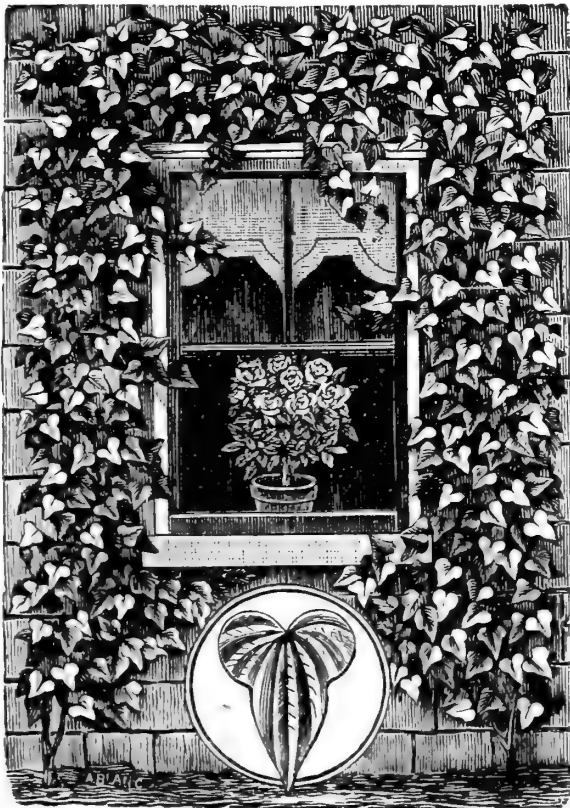
They are perfectly hardy, of rapid growth, attaining a height of fifteen feet, and blooming the greater part of the Summer and Fall. The effect produced by a well grown plant when in bloom is grand. Packet, 10 cents.

CHINESE CINNAMON VINES.

Most desirable, easily grown, rapid climber. Once planted will grow a life time. Beautiful and fragrant, white flowers, grows in shade or sun-wet or dry. No insects ever trouble it. No winter harms it. Plant any time up to June. Price extra large bulbs, 3 to 5 inches long, 5 cents, each; 50 cents dozen.

MADERIA or MIGNONETTE VINE.

One of the finest plants for rapidly covering trellis work we know of. Unexcelled for rapid growth. A great bloomer. Very sweet fragrance. Two for 5 cents.

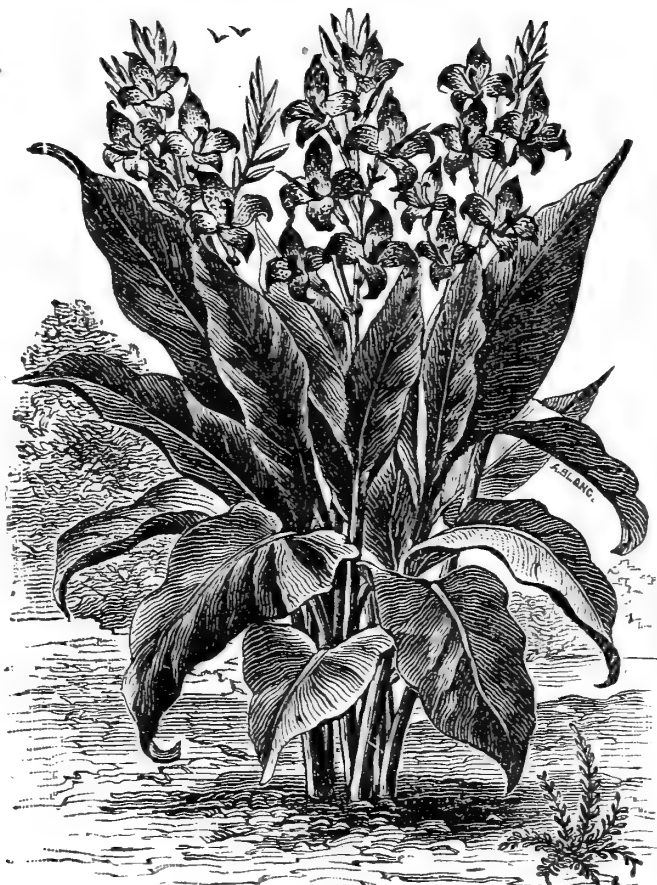


CHINESE CINNAMON VINES.

SPRING BULBS.

On all Bulbs Postage
Must be paid by Pur-
chaser.

CROZY'S EVER-BLOOMING CANNAS.



CANNAS.

Burbank. Rich canary yellow, lower petals spotted crimson. Six feet. 10c. each.

Alphonse Bouvier. Very rich in color, a deep crimson, tinted with a dazzling red. Grows 5 to 6 feet high and has trusses of very large flowers throughout the season. 10 cents each.

Italia. Bright orange scarlet with broad golden yellow border. Height, 5 ft. 10c.

Alamania. Pleasing dark salmon with golden markings. Height, 4 ft. 10c.

Charles Henderson. Bright crimson, Height 4 ft. 10 cents each.

Madam Crozy. Red with gold borders. Height 3½ ft. 10 cents each.

Luray. Large flower of rosy pink. Height 3 ft. 10cents each.

Egandale. Bronze leaves, red flowers. Height 4 ft. 10 cents each.

THE TUBEROSE.

The frequent failures in getting blooms from the Tuberose come from three causes—the planting of bulbs that have already bloomed, or of those that having been too cold in winter have rotted in the center, something that cannot readily be seen; or thirdly from planting out too early, by which the same thing is caused. If anxious to have them bloom early in the summer they may be started in a hotbed or warm place in the house. Besides this they really will bloom as soon if planted in the open ground in a sunny spot the last of May as in ordinary treatment on the other plan. Rich soil, sun and moisture are required. Set bulbs with tops just above the ground.

Double Dwarf Pearl. Extra large Bulbs. Two for 5 cents; 25 cents a dozen.

IMPORTED DUTCH BULBS.

In fall we have a complete and well selected assortment of Dutch Bulbs direct from the best bulb growers in Holland, and they are always first class in quality.

Our assortment consists of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, etc., all of which should invariably be planted in fall.

Price lists ready in September and mailed free to applicants.



THE GLADIOLUS.

Plant the bulbs four inches deep and six inches apart in rows one to two feet distant in rich soil, preferably a light one. Plant at any time from the first day of May to the middle of June, and as they grow tie them to sticks. If very dry, copiously water them. In the fall when the tops are dead, take them up, pull off the old bulbs and throw them away and store the new ones in some dry place where they will not freeze.

A fine mixture of named varieties, none but the best kinds, at 20 cents per dozen.

DAHLIA.

Single and Double. Named sorts of various colors, each 10 cents.

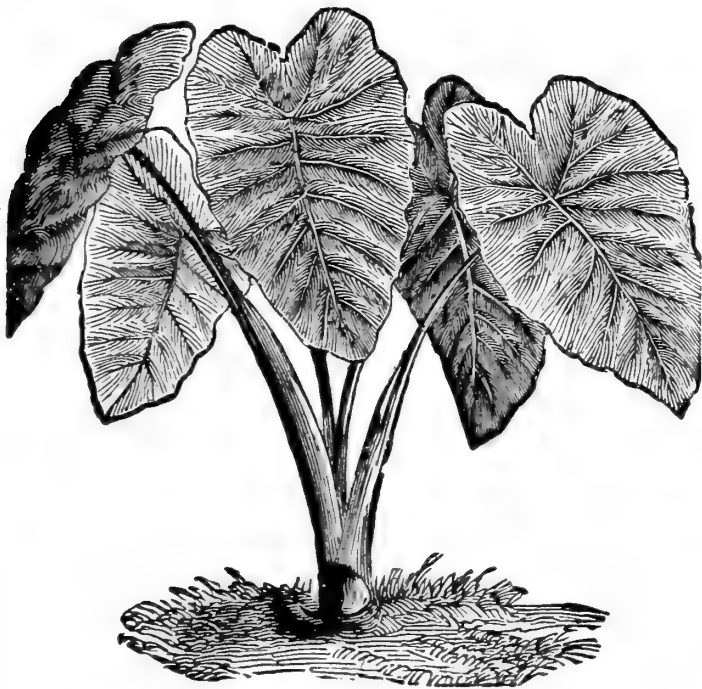
CALADIUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

The foliage of this tropical plant is of immense size, and it frequently measures from eight to ten feet in circumference. It is particularly striking when grown either single or in a group on the lawn, with Cannas in the center. Will flourish anywhere. 5 to 25 cents each.



GLADIOLUS.



ELEPHANT'S EAR.

BIRD SEED.

It is important to use good bird seed, and much sold in packages is inferior, consisting largely of Hungarian and common Millet. Our stock is composed of the best imported, consisting of Sicily, Canary, Russian Hemp, German Rape and Italian Millet. Per pound, separate or mixed, 10 cents, or three pounds for 25 cents.

Bird Manna. An invaluable food for birds. Packet, 15 cents. 2 for 25 cents.

Mocking Bird Food. The same fine quality sold for years. In bulk 35 cents per pound.

Parrot Seed. An excellent mixture. 15 cents per pound; two pounds for 25 cents.

Parrot Food. 15 cents per box.

Sunflower. Quart, 10 cents, gal. 25 cents.

Cuttle Fish Bone.

Fish Food. 10 cents per box.

Silver Gravel. 10 cents per box.

Song Restorer. A tonic for birds when out of health. Per bottle, 25 cents.

GOLD FISH.

We have an elegant stock of selected American bred fish. 15 cents up.

FISH GLOBES.

All sizes, both hanging and footed globes. Prices from 40 cents up.

AQUARIA ORNAMENTS.

Full line, from 15 cents up, according to size.

COMMON FLOWER POTS.

	EACH.	DOZ.		EACH.	DOZ.
2 inch	2c.	20c.	7 inch	8c.	85c.
3 inch	3c.	25c.	8 inch	10c.	\$1.00
4 inch	4c.	35c.	9 inch	15c.	1.50
5 inch	5c.	50c.	10 inch	20c.	
6 inch	6c.	65c.	12 inch	40c.	

Saucers half price of pots.

Prices of larger sizes upon application. These pots are of superior quality, good shape, smooth and strong.

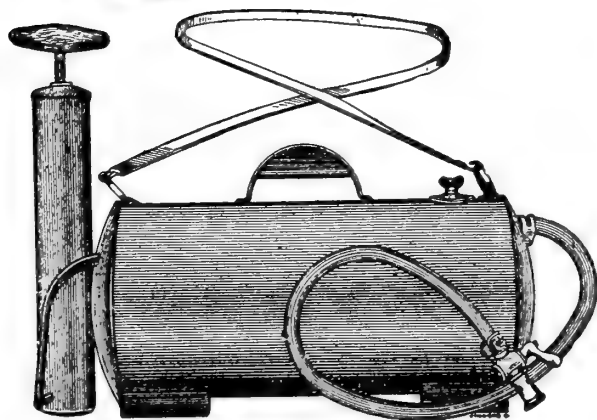
WE SHALL ALWAYS BE PLEASED TO REWARD THOSE WHO SEND US THE NAME AND POSTOFFICE ADDRESS OF THEIR FRIENDS WHO WILL BE INTERESTED IN OUR CATALOGUE.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES TO BE PAID BY PURCHASER.



Double-Tube Lightning Insect Extirminator

Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals or your crops. The Double-Tube Lightning Insect Extirminator is made with double tube, producing two large sprays with one operation. No. 10 tin, double tube, 75c.



Utica High Pressure Single Tank

It is a marvel. Quick and easy to work. It holds three gallons, and when charged, which takes but half a minute, it will give a continuous spray ten minutes, and will throw a coarse spray 12 to 15 feet high, and a fine stream onto any ordinary fruit tree. Equipped with rubber extension hose, the fine spray can be carried into the tops of trees. This sprayer is especially adapted for tobacco, potato spraying and nursery work. No. 3, galvanized iron tanks, 3 gallon, retail price, each \$4.00.

"Its commercial possibilities are very great. It is the next flower to be urged upon the notice of the American public, and people are surprised that these new and graceful forms are those of the Dahlia. The Cactus Dahlia is evidently to be the next great commercial success in the floral world. Popular enthusiasm may come and go, but their freedom and grace of form and brilliant colors entitle them to permanent prosperity."—*Bulletin 128, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station.*



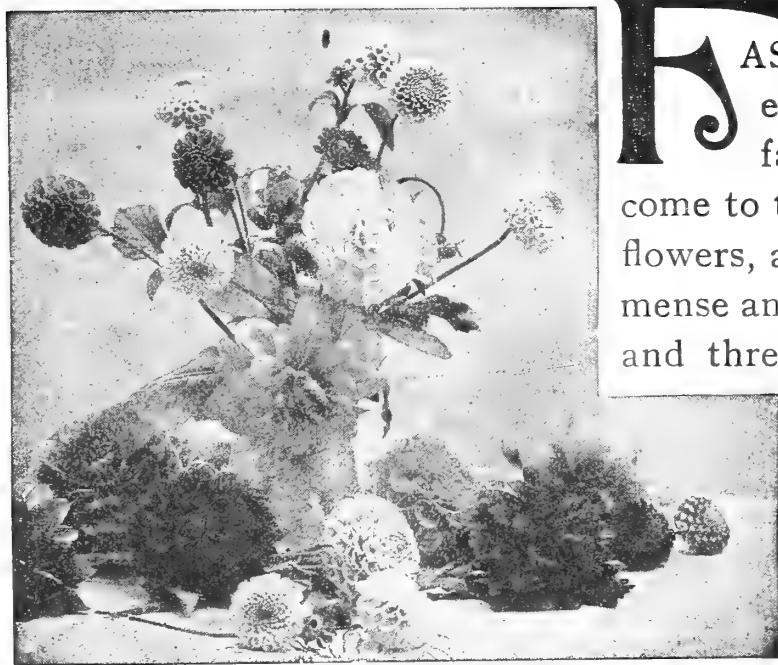
REYNOLDS & CO. INC.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE DAHLIA



A BLAZE OF GLORY
FROM MID-SUMMER UNTIL FROST

—=THE DAHLIA=—



FASHION in flowers changes, as in everything else, and this old-time favorite of the garden has again come to the front as the most popular of flowers, and when one looks over the immense and varied collection of between two and three hundred named varieties, we wonder not that they are favorites, but rather that they have not always been so.

There are four generally recognized types: 1st, SINGLE, OR COSMOS-FLOWERED ; 2d, POMPON, OR

BOUQUET ; 3d, LARGE FLOWERING, OR SHOW ; 4th, CACTUS, the last being the newest.

The Single varieties are very desirable, producing as they do flowers of the most attractive hues early in the season.

The Pompon. Each season finds this class increasing in popularity, being highly prized on account of the small size of its flowers for bouquets and cut flowers. Very brilliant colors.

The Large Flowering are very large and showy and comprise a very large list of varieties, embracing an extensive range of colors.

The Cactus Flowering is fast becoming the most popular class of Dahlias; the peculiar twist of the petals makes them especially attractive, and they certainly have the most graceful appearance. Like the other varieties, colors range from white to dark maroon.

CULTURE.—The culture of the Dahlia is simple. Place roots in damp soil, sand, or sawdust, and keep in a warm place for a few days before ready to set in the ground, to start the eyes, when they can be divided if more than one eye starts. It is best to leave but one stalk to each hill. When they have come up, cut out the top above the second pair of leaves ; this will cause the plant to branch out close to the ground and make a strong, bushy plant that will require no staking. Any good garden soil, enriched with well rotted manure, will grow nice Dahlias, if *well provided with moisture*, which is necessary to their success. Plant any time after all danger of frost is past, and keep well cultivated and free from weeds. A mulch of straw manure in the latter part of the season will prove an advantage. About a week after plants are killed in the fall, take up on a bright day and let dry in the sun, and then store in the cellar upon shelves, where they can be kept dry. If put away too damp, or are left in piles, they are liable to decay.

3 DISTINCT VARIETIES, CONTRASTING COLORS, FOR 25c.

Hoermann's Seed Store

317 Wabash Ave.

Terre Haute, Ind.

HOERMANN, The Seedsman,

317 Wabash Avenue
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

“State here if wanted by mail, express or freight.”

Bus.	Pecks	Quarts	Lbs.	Oz.	Pkts.	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED	Dols.	Cts.
Amount carried forward,								

OVER

	Pecks	Quarts	Lbs.	Oz.	Pkts.	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED	Dols.	Cts.
						TOTAL,		

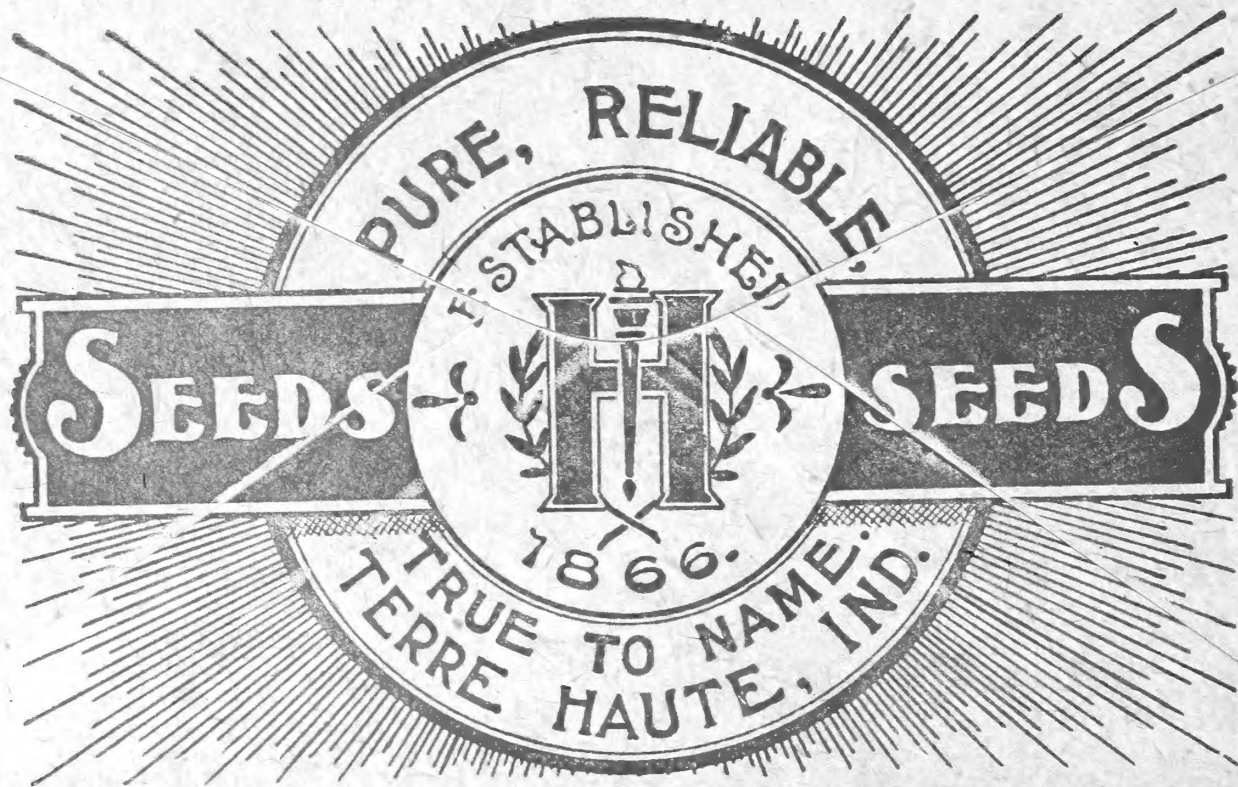
REMARKS:

From

P. O. State

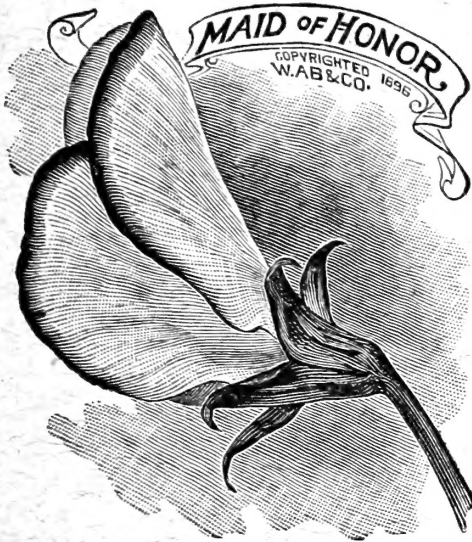
Hoerlmann
The SEEDSMAN

TERRE HAUTE, IND.



IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES, YOU SHOULD WRITE US FOR SPECIAL PRICES. WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY AND SUPPLY YOU WITH RELIABLE SEEDS.

Sweet Peas.



Seed should be sown *as early as the ground can be worked* in the spring, to enable the vines to get a good strong growth before the warm weather comes. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench six inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover two inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through, fill the trench. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effect of deep covering of the seed at first, and so enable the plant to bloom continually through the heat of the summer. As the flowers come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, for if the pods are allowed to form the plants will stop blooming. Each of the following named varieties of Sweet Peas 5c. per packet, 10c. per ounce. Mixed, 5c. per packet, 20c. per quarter pound, 75c. per pound.

AMERICA — Bright cardinal and white striped.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Shaded pink and rose.

BLACK KNIGHT—Deep maroon.

BLANCHE BURPEE—Large white.

BRONZE KING—Coppery pink and white.

BOREATTON—Deep maroon.

COLONIST—Rich glowing, rosy pink with softer and deeper rose shadings in the wings.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—Purplish mauve, blue.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR—Lavender.

COUNTESS CADOGAN — Reddish mauve standard; wings violet.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY—Very early. Pink and white.

FIREFLY—Bright crimson scarlet.

GOLDEN GATE—Pinkish lavender.

MAID OF HONOR—White, edged blue.

MRS. ECKFORD—Primrose yellow.

NAVY BLUE—Violet purple.

PRIMROSE—Pale primrose yellow.

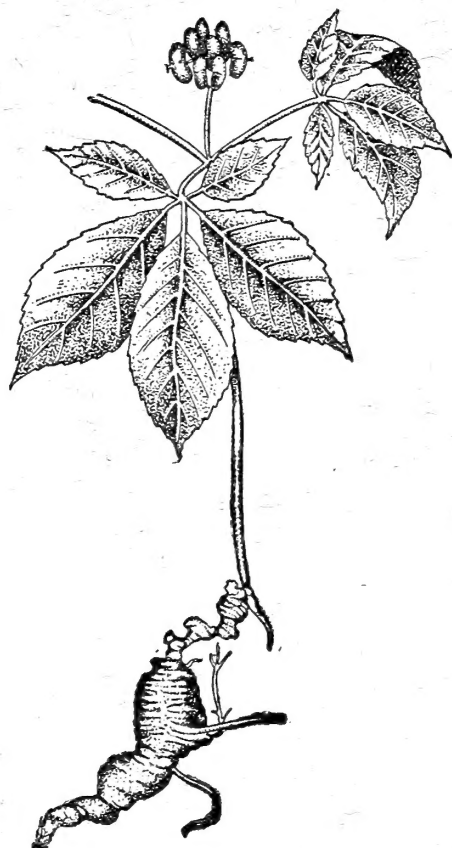
Double Mixed, 10 cents per ounce.

Soil Poverty

Some land seems well suited for alfalfa, clover, peas and beans, yet they don't do well, just turn yellow and die.

DO YOU KNOW WHY?

Alfalfa, clover, beans, peas, etc., depend on harmless nitrogen-gathering bacteria. If the bacteria are in the soil, the crops yield heavily—if there are no bacteria, the crops turn yellow and die. Put bacteria in the soil and you'll have success with these crops, even though they never grew before. Science has discovered these bacteria—has learned how to grow them, how to inoculate the soil with them. They mean big crops to you, if you use them. They come in a form called *Nitro-Culture*. \$1.50 worth of Nitro-Culture makes a remarkable increase in yield per acre. Use it in place of nitrogenous fertilizers. Write for circular.



GINSENG

A native Wild Root of the United States and Canada that is highly prized by the Chinese as a panacea for all ills and complaints, resembling the Horseradish Root in appearance which has become exceedingly scarce by reason of the "Sang" digger exterminating it.

The exportations to China last year were 135,000 pounds, which brought to the producers in this country \$842,000, or an average value of \$6.00 per pound.

It can be grown with little care, if proper conditions are given the root (i. e., rich, loose soil and shade), and it seems beyond comprehension that the cultivation of Ginseng is not more extended. Small areas of ground bring larger returns than acres of corn, wheat or cotton.

Its growth is recommended by the United States Government in Bulletin No. 16.

We will forward upon receipt of 10 cents "KNIGHT GINSENG," giving a full history, description, cultivation and methods required towards a successful starting of the growth of Ginseng.

PRICE OF SEEDS AND ROOTS

Seeds, per 100	\$ 1.25	1 year old Roots, per 1,000	\$75.00
Seeds, per 1,000	10.00	2 year old Roots, per 10	1.50
1 year old Roots, per 10	1.25	2 year old Roots, per 100	12.50
1 year old Roots, per 100	9.00	2 year old Roots, per 1,000	90.00

Fall planting gives the best results, and we would be pleased to book your order for Seeds and Roots, October shipment.

Try an experimental lot.

PURINA Mash (Guaranteed Analysis 17% Protein, 5% Fat), you have all the advantages of this Green Feed—in combination with complete Grain Ration, and a right amount of choicest Beef Scraps, all ready ground and mixed, in correct proportion for a perfectly balanced Mash ration. 5 lbs. 15 cents; 40 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

PURINA Alfalfa Meal— The ideal green food.
5 lbs. 15 cents.
40 lbs. \$1.00.

PURINA Scratch Feed The world's standard grain ration and litter feed.
5 lbs. 15 cents.
100 lbs. \$2.00

PURINA Baby Chick Feed— Saves Chicks. Rapid, even, healthy development of bone, flesh and feather.
5 lbs. 15 cents.
40 lbs. \$1.00.
100 lbs. \$2.25.

PURINA Pigeon Food This feed is made to meet the universal demand from fanciers for something especially suitable for pigeons.
5 lbs. 15 cents.
20 lbs. 50 cents.
100 lbs. \$2.25.

NO GRIT.

PURINA Feeds are entirely of grain and seed composition. NO GRIT IS USED.